

period, the blasting agent having a particle size of  $< 200 \mu\text{m}$ , optionally coating with an adhesion promoter layer and then providing a hydrophobic coating.

14. (New) The method according to claim 13, wherein the coating is an oleophobic coating.

15. (New) The method according to claim 13, wherein the blasting agent has a particle size of  $< 130 \mu\text{m}$ .

16. (New) The method according to claim 13, wherein the blasting agent is a metal oxide.

17. (New) The method according to claim 13, wherein the blasting agent is corundum.

18. (New) The method according to claim 13, wherein the blasting agent is crude corundum with sharp-edged particles.

19. (New) The method according to claim 13, wherein the support material is roughened using a fluid jet at a blasting pressure of from 3 to 7 bar and at a distance from the die head to the surface of from 1 to 3 cm.

20. (New) The method according to claim 13, wherein the treatment time of the roughening is from about 0.1 to 10 min/cm<sup>2</sup>.

21. (New) The method according to claim 13, wherein, after the roughening, the surface is coated with a thin layer of noble metal as adhesion promoter layer.

22. (New) The method according to claim 13, wherein, after the roughening, the surface is coated with a thin layer of gold as adhesion promoter layer.

23. (New) The method according to claim 13, wherein, after the roughening, the surface is coated with a thin layer of noble metal as adhesion promoter layer by precipitation of a 10 to 100 nm thick layer.

24. (New) The ultraphobic surface obtained by a method according to claim 13.

25. (New) The material or construction material having an ultraphobic surface obtained by a method according to claim 13.

26. (New) The method of reducing friction comprising lining vehicle bodies, aircraft fuselages or hulls of ships with an ultraphobic surface obtained by a method according to claim 13.

27. (New) The method to produce self cleaning ultraphobic surfaces comprising coating building structures, roofs, windows, ceramic construction material with ultraphobic surfaces obtained according to claim 13.

28. (New) The method for rust protection comprising coating metal objects with an ultraphobic surface obtained by a method according to claim 13.

29. (New) The method to produce a self-cleaning ultraphobic surface comprising topcoating transparent sheets with an ultraphobic surface obtained by a method according to claim 13.

30. (New) The method to produce a self-cleaning ultraphobic surface comprising topcoating transparent glass and plastic sheets with an ultraphobic surface obtained by a method according to claim 13.

31. (New) The method to produce a self-cleaning ultraphobic surface comprising topcoating transparent sheets for solar cells, vehicles or greenhouses with an ultraphobic surface obtained by a method according to claim 13.